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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/964,373	09/28/2001		Keegan F. O'Neill	VIP-101	2261
21272	7590	06/20/2005		EXAMINER	
MORLAN 2030 MAIN		CHER	PYZOCHA, MICHAEL J		
SUITE 1050				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
IRVINE, C.	A 92614		2137		

DATE MAILED: 06/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1							
l .	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary	09/964,373	O'NEILL ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
The MAILING DATE of this communication and	Michael Pyzocha	2137					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 September 2001</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 							
Disposition of Claims							
 4) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 							
Application Papers							
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 28 September 2001 is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11)□ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-6 are pending.

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: 300. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

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Specification

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3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: bottom of page 11 "we claim" should be removed.

Appropriate correction is required.

4. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: "Remote password resetting interface".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "Architecture for Password Reset Questions" (hereinafter IU) and further in view of Angelo et al (US 6581162).

As per claim 1, IU discloses a method for enabling an original password to be reset on a host computer from a remote workstation by an authorized user without logging onto the host computer, said method comprising the steps of: storing on said host computer a user registration profile including personal information selected by the authorized user; connecting said remote workstation to said host computer; interrogating the authorized user for the personal information stored on said host computer as said user registration profile; comparing the personal information provided by the authorized user with the personal information stored on said host computer; sending a new user password from said remote workstation to said host computer, provided that the personal information provided by the information that is stored on said host computer; and authorized user matches the personal resetting the original password on the host computer with said new user password (see page 1).

IU fails to disclose capturing the identity of said remote workstation by said host computer.

However, Angelo et al teaches capturing the identity of said remote workstation by said host computer (see column 6 lines 40-52).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art for IU's

password changing system to capture Angelo et al's workstation identity.

Motivation to do so would have been to allow a network server to identify a particular network node and grant access privileges accordingly.

As per claim 2, the modified IU and Angelo et al system discloses picking questions and the corresponding answers to be stored on the host computer as the personal information that forms said user registration profile (see IU page 1).

7. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the modified IU and Angelo et al system as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Schneier (Applied Cryptography).

As per claim 3, the modified IU and Angelo et al system fails to disclose encrypting the registration profile and storing the encrypted user registration profile at a secure location of the host computer.

However, Schneier teaches these security features (see pages 220-223).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Schneier's encryption and storage in the modified password system of IU and Angelo et al.

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Motivation to do so would have been to secure the information.

8. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the modified IU and Angelo et al system as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Gong (US 6192476).

As per claim 4, the modified IU and Angelo et al system fails to disclose the use of a computer program to change the password.

However, Gong teaches this limitation (see column 13 lines 12-21).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Gong's computer program for resetting the password in the modified IU and Angelo et al system.

Motivation to do so would have been to only allow code from specific sources to reset the password.

9. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the modified IU, Angelo et al, and Gong system as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Schneier.

As per claim 5, the modified IU, Angelo et al, and Gong system fails to disclose deleting the program after its use.

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However, Schneier teaches deleting private information (see pages 184-185).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Schneier's method of deleting private information to delete the password program of the modified IU, Angelo et al, and Gong system.

Motivation to do so would have been that in a computer system information can be easily copied.

10. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the modified IU and Angelo et al system as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Jacobs et al (US 5611048).

As per claim 6, the modified IU and Angelo et al system fails to disclose the use of a predetermined account name allowed to reset passwords.

However, Jacobs et al teaches the use of only allowing specific user(s) to change the password (see column 2 lines 8-33).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to only Jacobs et al's specific user(s) to change the password in the modified IU and Angelo et al system.

Motivation to do so would have been update remote system's passwords, which the user has access.

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. E-mail.ru, Hotmail, Limsico, Besprosvan, and Arnold et al, teach a remote password change.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Pyzocha whose telephone number is (571) 272-3875. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00am - 4:30pm first Fridays of the bi-week off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Caldwell can be reached on (571) 272-3868. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MJP

ANDREW CALDWELL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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